FLAT BARK BEETLES NEW TO FLORIDA AND THE U.S. (COLEOPTERA: CUCUJIDAE S.L.)¹

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ABSTRACT

Three species of Cucujidae (Laemophloeus bituberculatus Reitter, Silvanus recticollis Reitter, and Silvanoprus scuticollis (Walker)) are recorded from the U.S. for the first time. Three other species (Ahasverus longulus (Blatchley), Cathartosilvanus trivialis (Grouvelle), and Telephanus velox (Haldeman)) are recorded for the first time from Florida.

An examination of the Cucujidae in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods, specimens received from collectors for identification, and recent collecting have resulted in the discovery of 6 species new to Florida. Three of these have been recorded previously only from tropical areas and are new to the U.S.

The specimens recorded below are deposited in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA), and the private collections of Robert H.

Turnbow Jr. (RHT) and the author (MCT).

I thank Robert H. Turnbow Jr. and Paul M. Choate for supplying specimens. Special thanks go to Robert E. Woodruff for giving me access to the specimens in his care, to D.G.H. Halstead for checking my determinations of most of the silvanids, and to both for reading and criticizing this paper.

Laemophloeus bituberculatus Reitter: This species appears to have gone unreported since its description from Puerto Rico in 1878. Wolcott (1950) noted, "The early records . . . have not been confirmed by later collections . . ." The following specimens represent new North American records: FLORIDA: Monroe County, Plantation Key, 8-IV-1966, blacklight trap, F. W. Mead; Plantation Key, 1-I-1967, blacklight trap, H. V. Weems Jr.; Stock Island, 22-V-1963, blacklight trap, F. A. Buchanan (FSCA, 8; MCT, 3).

Silvanus recticollis Reitter: This species has been reported from many localities in the Oriental and Ethiopian regions (Halstead 1973; Pal and Gupta 1977), but it has not been recorded outside the Old World. The following is the first Western Hemisphere record for this species: FLORIDA: Indian River County, Fellsmere, 4-IX-1975, blacklight trap, M. C. Thomas

(MCT, 1).

This is possibly an adventitious record but the facts—the locality is inland, the specimen was "wild-caught," and S. recticollis Reitter is not known to infest stored products—all suggest it is established. The general area in which the single specimen was taken is composed primarily of citrus groves and low pine woods.

Cathartosilvanus trivialis (Grouvelle): Although primarily Neotropi-

¹ Halstead (1973) and Pal and Gupta (1977) follow Crowson (1955) in treating Silvaninae as a full family while Arnett (1973) retained it as a subfamily. For this paper I follow the conservative route in considering the Cucujidae in its broadest sense.

cal, this species ranges north to California and Arizona (Halstead 1973), but it has not been reported from elsewhere in the U.S. The following represents a new record for Florida and Eastern North America: FLORIDA: Dade County, Miami Springs, 14-VII-1962, under bark of Australian pine, R. E. Woodruff (FSCA, 2). This species has been intercepted on produce (Halstead 1973), and Miami Springs is nearly adjacent to Miami Interna-

tional Airport, suggesting a possible source of introduction.

Silvanoprus scuticollis (Walker): Tropicolitan in distribution, this species ranges through the East Indies, Africa, and the Greater and Lesser Antilles (Hetschko 1930). I have seen specimens from the following localities, representing new North American records: FLORIDA: Dade County, Perrine, Matheson Hammock, Miami; Indian River County, South of Vero Beach; Marion County, Ocala; Alachua County, Gainesville; Liberty County, Torreya State Park. GEORGIA: Charlton County, Stephen Foster State Park; Clarke County, 3 mi. N. Athens. NORTH CAROLINA: Onslow County, Camp Lejeune. The 17 specimens represent 13 collection records and were all taken at light or in blacklight traps during the months of June through September (FSCA, 5; RHT, 3; MCT, 9).

Telephanus velox (Haldeman): This is a common, widespread species in Eastern North America and has been recorded as far south as Alabama (Loding 1945). However, it has not been reported previously from Florida. The following specimens represent a new state record: FLORIDA: Marion County, Ocala, 17-VIII-1977, blacklight trap, M. C. Thomas; Alachua County, Gainesville, 1605 NW 71st St. (near Garden Club), 6-VI-1977,

blacklight trap, B. J. Smittle (FSCA, 1; MCT, 1).

Ahasverus longulus (Blatchley): Blatchley (1910) described this species from Indiana. Casey (1916) redescribed it as Silvanus parviceps from an uncertain, but possibly New York, locality. Except for the synonymy of Casey's name (Halstead 1973), the original descriptions appear to be all that has been published on this species. The following record represents a considerable southern extension of its recorded range: FLORIDA: Alachua County, Gainesville, 4-VII-1978, blacklight trap, M. C. Thomas (MCT, 1).

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